

# The Rensselaer Union.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

## General News Summary.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The issue of ordinary postage stamps by the Postoffice Department during the twelve months ending June 30, last, amounted to \$10,523,618, against \$18,181,076 the preceding year. The issue of newspaper stamps increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000. Of stamped envelopes and wrappers from \$6,616,932 to \$4,905,774; of postal cards from about 170,000,000 to 200,000,000. The total amount of increase in the issues for sale to the public was \$1,975,100, or 73% per cent., as compared with the previous year.

Gen. SHERMAN has issued a general order instructing the officers of the army as to their duties under the law passed by Congress, as a part of the Army Appropriation bill. Gen. Sherman calls attention to the proviso of the Constitution and acts of Congress relating to the army, understood to exempt from the operation of the new law, and under which alone will officers of the army be liable to the use of troops for such purposes as in the execution of the laws. Applications for the use of troops for such purposes must be forwarded through the military channel to the Adjutant-General, for the consideration and action of the President.

### THE EAST.

The National Agricultural Congress is to meet in New Haven, Conn., on the 27th of August. A number of eminent professors and others have promised addresses on various subjects relating to agriculture.

A BILL prohibiting the sale of lager beer has been passed by the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

Great excitement was caused in political circles in New York City, on the 10th, by the news of the suspension, by the President, of Collector Arthur, of the Custom-House, and the appointment of Gen. E. A. Merritt to succeed him. A. B. Cornell was also suspended from the Naval Office, and Col. S. W. Kurt was promoted to the position. Gen. C. K. Graham was appointed Surveyor.

A CHINIAN recently made application to Judge Choate, of the United States District Court, in New York, to become a citizen. The Judge denied the application, under the decision of Judge Sawyer, of the United States Circuit Court of California, in the case of Ah Yau.

The Forty-ninth Annual Convention of the American Institute of Instruction met at Albany, N. H., on the 9th. Three thousand teachers from New England and the West were present.

In New York, on the 11th, Sec'y Sherman had an informal conference with the representatives of the late Syndicate, relative to the question of resumption. Mr. Sherman expressed confidence in his ability to resum at once, and the bankers were generally of the opinion that there was nothing in the way of such a course. The Secretary said that, although he could not begin to redeem greenbacks before January, yet it was in his power to pay checks and drafts upon the Treasury in specie, and intimated that he would soon begin to do so. A member of the Syndicate said, after the conference, that he would not be surprised to see the Treasury paying gold on or before Aug. 1.

Gold closed in New York, on July 12th, a. 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The following were the closing quotations for produce: No. 3 Chicago Spring Wheat, \$1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 104; No. 3 Millets, \$1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 104; Oats, Western, \$1.06 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Corn, Western, Mixed, \$1.40 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pork, \$10.62; Lard, \$7.20; Flour, Good to Choice, \$4.35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Stock Cattle, etc., \$2.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Hogs brought \$3.00 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Good to Choice. Sheep sold at \$2.25 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Poor to Choice.

At Berlin, on the 9th, a friendly interview took place between Lord Beaconsfield and Prince Gortschakoff, at which the former fully defended the Anglo-Turkish Convention. The latter replied that Russia saw nothing objectionable in the convention, as she entertained no projects for aggrandizement on the coast of Asiatic Turkey. He perceived no difference between England's occupation of Cyprus and her occupation of Malta, and would always be pleased with everything tending to strengthen England's hold on India, because calculated to promote the prosperity of the whole world. A correspondent of a London paper stated, on the 9th, that the Czar did not view the acquisition of Cyprus by England so favorably as did Prince Gortschakoff. A Paris dispatch says the arrangement between England and Turkey, and especially the acquisition of Cyprus, was not favorably received by public opinion there. The London papers, excepting the *Daily News*, commented favorably on the Anglo-Turkish Treaty. The *Evening News* was generally approved of England's course.

The National Federation of Liberal Associations in Birmingham, Eng., issued a circular, on the 9th, urging an immediate general protest against the virtual annexation of Cyprus and the secret conclusion of an alliance with Turkey.

A WOMAN, named Mrs. Elizabeth Riley, living in the southwestern suburbs of St. Louis, after an unsuccessful attempt to build a fire in the kitchen stove, a few days ago, poured coal oil from a can onto the fuel, thinking the fire was all out. Much to her surprise, the flames burst out the top of the stove and exploded the can, covering her with a shower of burning oil, which quickly set fire to her clothing. She rushed into the yard screaming for help, when her husband, James Riley, and her daughter, Celia, came to her assistance, and in their efforts to relieve her they were seriously burned. Mrs. Riley lived but a few hours after the accident.

GOV. GEER, having been applied to from Marshalltown and other points in Iowa, for authority to call out the militia to put down the tramps, who were engaged in stopping trains and committing other outrages in various localities, issued a proclamation on the 6th, instructing the Sheriffs of counties and Mayors of cities and towns throughout the State to be prompt and diligent in preserving the peace. He calls the attention of Sheriffs, etc., to the powers vested in them by law to call on the militia of their counties to assist in overcoming any resistance to the enforcement of their authority.

In a dispatch, received at Army Headquarters in San Francisco, on the 9th, dated Birch Creek, July 8, Gen. Howard says he found the Indians in force on the height near Birch Creek, and advanced two columns, one under Throckmorton, and attacked the hostiles and drove them from their position to another higher up, which was almost impregnable; but after a fierce assault from different sides at once, the Indians again fled, abandoning their horses, provisions, ammunition and camp material. They made for the thick timber crowning the Blue Ridge, where they made another stand, from which they were dislodged and driven further into the mountains. Five enlisted men were wounded during the engagement, and about twenty horses were killed. It was impossible to state the loss of the enemy. The officers and men are said to have behaved in the best possible manner throughout the affair. The news from the John Day Valley, on the 9th, was to the effect that the inhabitants were at the mercy of a large number of savages, who invested some 4,000 square miles of territory, combining all the natural facilities for a prolonged war.

The Michigan Democracy met in State Convention at Lansing, on the 10th, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Orlando M. Barnes; Lieutenant-Governor, A. P. Swinerton; State Treasurer, Alex. McFarlin; Secretary of State, George H. Murdoch; Auditor-General, W. T. B. Schermerhorn; Commissioner of Land Office, George H. Lord; Attorney-General, A. B. Morse; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Z. Treadwell; Member of Board of Education, E. F. Um. The resolutions adopted array the Republican party for its alleged corruption in office, its unwise legislation, etc., and its alleged stealing of the Presidency from the people and placing a fraud in the Presidential chair; and close the investigation into the Electoral

franchise; declare that gold and silver coin is the money of the Constitution and that all paper currency should be convertible into such coin, at the will of the holder; oppose the further reduction of the volume of the currency and endorse the action of Congress prohibiting such reduction, and congratulate the country upon a reduction of over \$100,000,000 in the National expenditures during the last four years.

The Missouri Democracy met in State Convention, on the 10th, and nominated candidates for Supreme Judge, Register of Lands, State Superintendent of Schools and Railway Commissioners, all except the latter (A. M. Sevier) being the present incumbents. The platform adopted condemns and arraigns the Joint High Electoral Commission for its faithlessness in refusing to investigate allegations of fraud; denounces the National Banking system, and demands the substitution of legal-tender notes in lieu of National Bank notes, in quantities sufficient to meet the business wants of the country; vehemently opposes a return to specie payments and demands the immediate repeal of the Specie-Resumption act, etc., etc.

News was received at Umatilla, Ore., on the 11th, that the hostiles whipped back by Gen. Howard had started eastward for the Snake River, along the ridge of the Blue Mountains. In a dispatch to Gov. Chadwick, dated the 9th, Gen. Howard stated that he had apparently met the main body of the Indians. He had sent a column in pursuit of those who escaped after the battle of the previous day.

In Chicago, on July 12th, Spring Wheat No. 2 closed at \$56 $\frac{1}{2}$  cash; Cash Corn closed at 85 $\frac{1}{2}$  for No. 2. Cash oats No. 2 sold at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. selling at 40 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. Cash Mesh Pork closed at \$9.25. Lard, \$6.00. Beeswax, \$5.00 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. Choate, \$4.50 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. Gog, \$4.00 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. Grades, \$3.75 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. Butchers' Stock, \$2.50 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. Stock Cattle, etc., \$2.50 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. Hogs brought \$3.00 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Good to Choice. Sheep sold at \$2.25 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Poor to Choice.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 7th announces that the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina had been postponed till August, to give time for the restoration of the railway and for the organization of the future administration of the Provinces.

It was stated, on the 7th, that Russia and Turkey had arrived at an understanding in regard to the return of Turkish prisoners of war, and several steamers had been dispatched to bring them to that city.

FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED houses have been recently destroyed by fire in Mandai, India.

It is said the Austrian police have discovered circumstances leading to the belief that Nobeling's attempt on the life of the Emperor Wilhelm was connected with the intrigues of the Russian Socialists.

A BERLIN special of the 8th says England and Turkey had concluded a defensive treaty, the former to occupy Cyprus immediately, and guarantee the integrity of Asiatic Turkey. This defensive treaty did not necessarily come within the scope of the deliberations of the Congress.

The Russians place their total war expenditures at 988,000,000 rubles (nearly \$700,000,000).

At Berlin, on the 9th, a friendly interview took place between Lord Beaconsfield and Prince Gortschakoff, at which the former fully defended the Anglo-Turkish Convention. The latter replied that Russia saw nothing objectionable in the convention, as she entertained no projects for aggrandizement on the coast of Asiatic Turkey. He perceived no difference between England's occupation of Cyprus and her occupation of Malta, and would always be pleased with everything tending to strengthen England's hold on India, because calculated to promote the prosperity of the whole world.

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WEST AND SOUTH.

The yield of wheat in Kansas, this year, is said to be greater, by thousands of bushels, than that of any previous year.

A WOMAN, named Mrs. Elizabeth Riley, living in the southwestern suburbs of St. Louis, after an unsuccessful attempt to build a fire in the kitchen stove, a few days ago, poured coal oil from a can onto the fuel, thinking the fire was all out. Much to her surprise, the flames burst out the top of the stove and exploded the can, covering her with a shower of burning oil, which quickly set fire to her clothing. She rushed into the yard screaming for help, when her husband, James Riley, and her daughter, Celia, came to her assistance, and in their efforts to relieve her they were seriously burned. Mrs. Riley lived but a few hours after the accident.

BERLIN dispatches of the 10th say the material portion of the work of the Congress had been finished, and the final consideration of the text of the treaty, as agreed upon, begun. The Commission for the rectification of the Asiatic frontier has also reached a conclusion, giving Russia about half of the territory lying between her old frontier and Erzeroum—considerably less than that ceded by the Treaty of San Stefano.

AUSTRIA AND SERVIA signed a commercial and railway convention on the 9th.

HORDEL, the man who made the first attempt upon the life of the Emperor of Germany, was tried, on the 10th, found guilty, and sentenced to be beheaded.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY has been appointed Governor of the newly-acquired "land of Cyprus."

ACCORDING to Vienna telegrams, the 11th, the request of the Porte, that when Austria entered Bosnia she should make a declaration that the sovereign rights of the Sultan would be respected, had been denied, Austria replying that she was acting in obedience to European command, and could not dismiss a principle.

It was stated from Paris, on the 11th, that Americans had obtained more Exposition prizes than the citizens of any other country, in proportion to the number of exhibitors.

A TELEGRAM from Sydney, New South Wales, of the 11th says two native tribes on the Island of New Caledonia had risen against the authorities, and massacred 125 whites and captured two military stations.

The British Legation at Constantinople took formal possession of the Island of Cyprus, in the name of Great Britain, on the 12th. The Cypriots are said to be pleased with the change of rulers, and have telegraphed thanks to England.

GREAT excitement existed in Montreal, Can., on the 12th, because of the intended street parade of Orangemen. The Mayor had issued a proclamation several days before prohibiting the proposed demonstration, and stating that he should use his authority to suppress any efforts in that direction by members of the society. The Orangemen persisted in their determination to parade in a body, notwithstanding the Mayor's order, up to a late hour on the forenoon of the 12th, when, ascertaining that they would not have the aid of the military under the Police Magistrates, but that the latter would be used indiscriminately to quiet every riotous proceeding, the street march was abandoned. To test the legality of the Orange Association, and its consequent right to parade in public, several of the leaders, including D. Grant, County Master, and John Hamilton, County Secretary, of the Association, were arrested and subsequently released on bail. During the day a young man wearing an Orange lily was attacked by two special constables and struck across the head. As an Orangeman was proceeding home in a cab, late in the afternoon, he was attacked by an infested mob, and was very badly beaten. The Orangemen were

nearby all conveyed from their hall to their houses in carts, under the escort of the regular police, about half-past five in the evening.

### THE INVESTIGATION.

The Potter Committee met on the 10th, Mr. Butler being absent. A secret session was held, at which a recent letter from Sec'y Sherman was considered. In this letter Mr. Sherman states that the Committee had accepted evidence tending to prove that violence and intimidation had not prevailed at the elections in the State of Indiana, and that the Board of Commissioners in justice denied him the right to prove that murder, whipping and all forms of intimidation did prevail in such parishes, sufficient to affect the election.

Mr. Butler also stated that he was prepared to submit testimony, at the convention of the Committee in Washington, to the character of the election in Indiana, as received by the Committee that Gen. Butler would not arrive until the 11th, an adjournment was taken.

No other witnesses were examined, on the 9th.

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